WEST Search History

DATE: Wednesday, July 17, 2002

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
DB=USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=OR			
L8	L7 not l3	12	L8
L7	claudin and @ad<19940930	12	L7
L6	L5 not l3	42	L6
L5	claudin	48	L5
L4	claundin and @ad<19940930	0	L4
L3	L2 and claudin	6	L3
L2	(blaschuk)[IN] OR (symonds)[IN] or (gour) [in]	245	L2
L1	(blaschuk)[IN] OR (symonds)[IN]	232	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

Isolation and identification of multiple neu[redacted]tides of the allatostatin superfamily in the shore crab Carcinus maenas

AUTHOR(S): Duve, Hanne; Johnsen, Anders H.; Maestro, Jose-Luis; Scott, Alan G.; Jaros, Peter P.; Thorpe, Alan

CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Biological Sciences, Queen Mary and Westfield College, University of London, London, E1 4NS, UK

SOURCE: European Journal of Biochemistry (1997), 250(3), 727-734
CODEN: EJBCAI; ISSN: 0014-2956

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:40:11 ON 17 JUL 2002)

FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, EMBASE, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 10:40:28 ON 17 JUL 2002

L1	229	S BLASCHUL O?/AU OR SYMONDS J?/AU OR GOUR B?/AU
L2	5	S L1 AND CLAUDIN
L3	5	DUP REM L2 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L4	634	S CLAUDIN
L5	12	S L4 AND PD<19981103
L6	4	DUP REM L5 (8 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

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 NEWS  1          Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
 NEWS  2  Jan 25  BLAST(R) searching in REGISTRY available in STN on the Web
 NEWS  3  Jan 29  FSTA has been reloaded and moves to weekly updates
 NEWS  4  Feb 01  DKILIT now produced by FIZ Karlsruhe and has a new update
                  frequency
 NEWS  5  Feb 19  Access via Tymnet and SprintNet Eliminated Effective 3/31/02
 NEWS  6  Mar 08  Gene Names now available in BIOSIS
 NEWS  7  Mar 22  TOXLIT no longer available
 NEWS  8  Mar 22  TRCTHERMO no longer available
 NEWS  9  Mar 28  US Provisional Priorities searched with P in CA/CAplus
                  and USPATFULL
 NEWS 10  Mar 28  LIPINSKI/CALC added for property searching in REGISTRY
 NEWS 11  Apr 02  PAPERCHEM no longer available on STN.  Use PAPERCHEM2 instead.
 NEWS 12  Apr 08  "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
 NEWS 13  Apr 09  BEILSTEIN: Reload and Implementation of a New Subject Area
 NEWS 14  Apr 09  ZDB will be removed from STN
 NEWS 15  Apr 19  US Patent Applications available in IFICDB, IFIPAT, and IFIUDB
 NEWS 16  Apr 22  Records from IP.com available in CAPLUS, HCAPLUS, and ZCAPLUS
 NEWS 17  Apr 22  BIOSIS Gene Names now available in TOXCENTER
 NEWS 18  Apr 22  Federal Research in Progress (FEDRIP) now available
 NEWS 19  Jun 03  New e-mail delivery for search results now available
 NEWS 20  Jun 10  MEDLINE Reload
 NEWS 21  Jun 10  PCTFULL has been reloaded
 NEWS 22  Jul 02  POREGE no longer contains STANDARDS file segment

 NEWS EXPRESS  February 1 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.0d,
               CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0a(ENG) AND V6.0Ja(JP),
               AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 05 FEBRUARY 2002
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=> s blaschul O?/au or symonds J?/au or Gour B?/au
L1         229 BLASCHUL O?/AU OR SYMONDS J?/AU OR GOUR B?/AU

=> s l1 and claudin
L2           5 L1 AND CLAUDIN

=> dup rem l2
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L2
L3             5 DUP REM L2 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> dis l3 1-5 ibib abs kwic

L3   ANSWER 1 OF 5  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2001:763034  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          135:298822
TITLE:                    Cadherin cell adhesion recognition sequence-containing
                          cyclic peptides and methods for modulating endothelial
                          cell adhesion
INVENTOR(S):              Blaschuk, Orest W.; Gour, Barbara J.;
                          Farookhi, Riaz; Ali, Anmar
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       McGill University, Can.
SOURCE:                   PCT Int. Appl., 139 pp.
                          CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.       KIND  DATE           APPLICATION NO.  DATE
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WO 2001077146	A2	20011018	WO 2001-US11669	20010409	

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-544782 A 20000407

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:298822

AB Cyclic peptides comprising a cadherin cell adhesion recognition sequence HAV, and compns. comprising such cyclic peptides, are provided. Methods for using such peptides for modulating cadherin-mediated endothelial cell adhesion in a variety of contexts are also provided.

IN Blaschuk, Orest W.; **Gour, Barbara J.**; Farookhi, Riaz; Ali, Anmar

IT Proteins, specific or class

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(**claudins**; cadherin cell adhesion recognition sequence-contg. cyclic peptides and methods for modulating endothelial cell adhesion)

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:314825 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:343357

TITLE: Peptides derived from **claudins** for modulation of cell adhesion and permeability barriers

INVENTOR(S): Blaschuk, Orest W.; **Symonds, James Matthew**; **Gour, Barbara J.**

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Adherex Technologies Inc., Can.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 121 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000026360	A1	20000511	WO 1999-CA1029	19991103

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1127119	A1	20010829	EP 1999-953468	19991103

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1998-185908 A 19981103
US 1999-282029 A 19990330
WO 1999-CA1029 W 19991103

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:343357

AB Peptides derived from the extracellular domains of **claudins** that can be used to increase or inhibit **claudin**-mediated cell adhesion in a variety of in vivo and in vitro contexts are provided. Within certain embodiments, the modulating agents may be used to increase blood/brain barrier permeability. The modulating agents comprise at least one **claudin** cell adhesion recognition sequence or an antibody or fragment thereof that specifically binds the **claudin** cell adhesion recognition sequence. Modulating agents may addnl. comprise one or more cell adhesion recognition sequences recognized by other adhesion mols. Such modulating agents may, but need not, be linked to a targeting agent, drug and/or support material. Representative peptides were found to alter the morphol. and growth habit of NRK cells in culture and to alter the elec. properties of monolayers of MDCK cells.

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

TI Peptides derived from **claudins** for modulation of cell adhesion and permeability barriers

IN Blaschuck, Orest W.; **Symonds, James Matthew**; **Gour, Barbara J.**

AB Peptides derived from the extracellular domains of **claudins** that can be used to increase or inhibit **claudin**-mediated cell adhesion in a variety of in vivo and in vitro contexts are provided. Within certain embodiments, the modulating agents may be used to increase blood/brain barrier permeability. The modulating agents comprise at least one **claudin** cell adhesion recognition sequence or an antibody or fragment thereof that specifically binds the **claudin** cell adhesion recognition sequence. Modulating agents may addnl. comprise one or more cell adhesion recognition sequences recognized by other adhesion mols. Such modulating agents may, but need not, be linked to a targeting agent, drug and/or support material. Representative peptides were found to alter the morphol. and growth habit of NRK cells in culture and to alter the elec. properties of monolayers of MDCK cells.

ST **claudin** peptide cell permeability modulator

IT Cell adhesion molecules

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(JAM (junctional adhesion mols.), antibodies to, conjugates with **claudin**-derived peptides; peptides derived from **claudins** for modulation of cell adhesion and permeability barriers)

IT Cell adhesion molecules

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(N-CAM, antibodies to, conjugates with **claudin**-derived peptides; peptides derived from **claudins** for modulation of cell adhesion and permeability barriers)

IT Cell adhesion molecules

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(PECAM-1, antibodies to, conjugates with **claudin**-derived peptides; peptides derived from **claudins** for modulation of cell adhesion and permeability barriers)

IT Cell adhesion molecules
Fibronectins
Integrins
Laminins

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(antibodies to, conjugates with **claudin**-[redacted]ved peptides; peptides derived from **claudins** for modulation of cell adhesion and permeability barriers)

IT Peptides, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cell permeability-modulating; peptides derived from **claudins** for modulation of cell adhesion and permeability barriers)

IT Drugs
(conjugates with **claudin**-derived peptides; peptides derived from **claudins** for modulation of cell adhesion and permeability barriers)

IT Peptides, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cyclic, cell permeability-modulating; peptides derived from **claudins** for modulation of cell adhesion and permeability barriers)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(extracellular matrix-assocd., antibodies to, conjugates with **claudin**-derived peptides; peptides derived from **claudins** for modulation of cell adhesion and permeability barriers)

IT Bioreactors
Membranes, nonbiological
Microparticles
Ultrathin films
(immobilization of **claudin**-derived peptides on; peptides derived from **claudins** for modulation of cell adhesion and permeability barriers)

IT Plastics, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(immobilization of **claudin**-derived peptides on; peptides derived from **claudins** for modulation of cell adhesion and permeability barriers)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(membrane, integral, **claudins**; peptides derived from **claudins** for modulation of cell adhesion and permeability barriers)

IT Cell adhesion molecules
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(occludins, antibodies to, conjugates with **claudin**-derived peptides; peptides derived from **claudins** for modulation of cell adhesion and permeability barriers)

IT Immobilization, biochemical
(of **claudin**-derived peptides; peptides derived from **claudins** for modulation of cell adhesion and permeability barriers)

IT Drug delivery systems
(peptides altering permeability for use with; peptides derived from **claudins** for modulation of cell adhesion and permeability barriers)

IT Blood-brain barrier
Cell adhesion
(peptides derived from **claudins** for modulation of cell adhesion and permeability barriers)

IT Blood vessel
Blood vessel
(permeability, modulation of; peptides derived from **claudins** for modulation of cell adhesion and permeability barriers)

IT Biological transport
(permeation, vascular, modulation of; peptides derived from **claudins** for modulation of cell adhesion and permeability barriers)

IT Medical goods
(sutures, immobilization of **claudin**-derived peptides on; peptides derived from **claudins** for modulation of cell adhesion and permeability barriers)

IT Cell junction
(tight junction, **claudin** peptides modulating formation of; peptides derived from **claudins** for modulation of cell adhesion and permeability barriers)

IT Antibodies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(to cell adhesion mols., conjugates with **claudin**-derived peptides; peptides derived from **claudins** for modulation of cell adhesion and permeability barriers)

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RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**claudin**-derived peptide; peptides derived from **claudins** for modulation of cell adhesion and permeability barriers)

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267427-54-3 267427-55-4 267427-56-5 267427-57-6 267427-58-7
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267427-64-5 267427-65-6 267427-66-7 267427-67-8 267427-68-9
267427-69-0 267427-70-3 267427-71-4
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**claudin**-derived peptide; peptides derived from **claudins** for modulation of cell adhesion and permeability barriers)

IT 267427-72-5 267427-73-6 267642-49-9
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**claudin**-derived peptide; peptides derived from **claudins** for modulation of cell adhesion and permeability barriers)

IT 52-67-5D, Penicillamine, conjugates with **claudin**-derived peptides 73-22-3D, L-Tryptophan, conjugates with **claudin**-derived peptides, biological studies 107-96-0D, .beta.-Mercaptopropionic acid, conjugates with **claudin**-derived peptides 108-98-5D, Mercaptobenzene, conjugates with **claudin**-derived peptides 137-07-5D, 2-Mercaptoaniline, conjugates with **claudin**-derived peptides 108330-39-8D, .beta.,.beta.-Pentamethylene-.beta.-mercaptopropionic acid, conjugates with **claudin**-derived peptides 255052-59-6D, .beta.,.beta.-Tetramethylene cysteine, conjugates with **claudin**-derived peptides 255052-60-9D, .beta.,.beta.-Pentamethylene cysteine, conjugates with **claudin**-derived peptides 255052-61-0D, 2-Mercaptoproline, conjugates with **claudin**-derived peptides 267642-48-8D, conjugates with **claudin**-derived peptides
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(peptides derived from **claudins** for mo[redacted]ion of cell adhesion and permeability barriers)

IT 269058-21-1
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed protein sequence; peptides derived from **claudins** for modulation of cell adhesion and permeability barriers)

IT 268540-86-9 268540-87-0 268540-89-2 268540-90-5 268540-91-6
268540-92-7 268540-93-8 268540-94-9 268540-95-0 268540-97-2
268541-01-1 268541-07-7
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed sequence; peptides derived from **claudins** for modulation of cell adhesion and permeability barriers)

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:53712 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:106963
TITLE: Compounds and methods for modulating cadherin-mediated functions
INVENTOR(S): Doherty, Patrick; Blaschuk, Orest W.; **Gour, Barbara J.**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Adherex Technologies, Inc., Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 144 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000002917	A2	20000120	WO 1999-CA627	19990712
WO 2000002917	A3	20000504		
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6277824	B1	20010821	US 1998-113977	19980710
AU 9945964	A1	20000201	AU 1999-45964	19990712
EP 1097168	A2	20010509	EP 1999-928963	19990712
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002520010	T2	20020709	JP 2000-559146	19990712

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-113977 A 19980710
WO 1999-CA627 W 19990712

AB Modulating agents and methods for enhancing or inhibiting cadherin-mediated functions are provided. The modulating agents comprise at least an HAV binding motif, an analog or peptidomimetic thereof, or an antibody or fragment thereof that specifically binds to such a motif. Modulating agents may addnl. comprise one or more cell adhesion recognition sequences recognized by cadherins and/or other adhesion mols. Such modulating agents may, but need not, be linked to a targeting agent, drug and/or support material.

IN Doherty, Patrick; Blaschuk, Orest W.; **Gour, Barbara J.**

IT Cell adhesion molecules
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(**claudins**; compd. comprising HAV binding motif for modulating cadherin-mediated functions)

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:723064 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:18774
TITLE: Peptide analogs of the cell adhesion regions of non-classical cadherins for use in the treatment of cancer
INVENTOR(S): Blaschuk, Orest W.; **Gour, Barbara J.**; Byers, Stephen
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Adherex Technologies, Inc., Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 253 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9957149	A2	19991111	WO 1999-CA363	19990505
WO 9957149	A3	20000302		
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6358920	B1	20020319	US 1998-187859	19981106
CA 2327530	AA	19991111	CA 1999-2327530	19990505
AU 9935907	A1	19991123	AU 1999-35907	19990505
EP 1075494	A2	20010214	EP 1999-917706	19990505
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2002513804	T2	20020514	JP 2000-547117	19990505

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-73040 A 19980505
US 1998-187859 A 19981106
US 1999-234395 A 19990120
US 1999-264516 A 19990308
WO 1999-CA363 W 19990505

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:18774

AB Peptides that can be used to control cell adhesion, invasion and metastasis that are analogs of the cell adhesion regions (CAR) of non-classical cadherins are described. These peptides are at least 50% identical to a nonclassical cadherin CAR sequence or they may be peptidomimetics. Peptidomimetics may also be used, as may antibodies recognizing the CAR sequences. Genes encoding peptides contg. CAR

sequence analogs may also be used. Methods of using such modulating agents for modulating nonclassical cadherin-mediated cell adhesion in a variety of contexts are also provided.
IN Blaschuk, Orest W.; **Gour, Barbara J.**; Byers, Stephen
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(membrane, integral, **claudins**, modulation of function of; peptide analogs of cell adhesion regions of non-classical cadherins for use in treatment of cancer)

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:454259 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:97621
TITLE: Compounds and methods for modulating occludin-related tissue permeability
INVENTOR(S): Blaschuk, Orest W.; **Gour, Barbara J.**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Adherex Technologies, Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 138 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9935166	A1	19990715	WO 1998-CA1208	19981230
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6248864	B1	20010619	US 1997-1511	19971231
AU 9918665	A1	19990726	AU 1999-18665	19981230
EP 1042365	A1	20001011	EP 1998-963311	19981230
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2002509073	T2	20020326	JP 2000-527561	19981230
US 6310177	B1	20011030	US 2000-510616	20000222

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1997-1511 A 19971231
WO 1998-CA1208 W 19981230

AB Methods for using modulating agents to enhance or inhibit occludin-mediated cell adhesion in a variety of in vivo and in vitro contexts are provided. Within certain embodiments, the modulating agents may be used to increase vasopermeability. The modulating agents comprise at least one occludin cell adhesion recognition sequence or an antibody or fragment thereof that specifically binds the occludin cell adhesion recognition sequence. Modulating agents may addnl. comprise one or more cell adhesion recognition sequences recognized by other adhesion mols. Such modulating agents may, but need not, be linked to a targeting agent, drug and/or support material.
REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
IN Blaschuk, Orest W.; **Gour, Barbara J.**
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(**claudins**; compds. and methods for modulating occludin-related cell adhesion and tissue permeability)

=> s claudin
L4 634 CLAUDIN

=> s l4 and pd<19981103
'19981103' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
3 FILES SEARCHED...
L5 12 L4 AND PD<19981103

=> dup rem l5
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L5
L6 4 DUP REM L5 (8 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> dis l6 1-4 ibib abs kwic

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:451081 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:185660
TITLE: **Claudin**-1 and -2: novel integral membrane proteins localizing at tight junctions with no sequence similarity to occludin
AUTHOR(S): Furuse, Mikio; Fujita, Kohji; Hiiragi, Takashi; Fujimoto, Kazushi; Tsukita, Shoichiro
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Cell Biology, Kyoto University, Kyoto, 606, Japan
SOURCE: Journal of Cell Biology (1998), 141(7), 1539-1550
CODEN: JCLBA3; ISSN: 0021-9525
PUBLISHER: Rockefeller University Press
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Occludin is the only known integral membrane protein localizing at tight junctions (TJ), but recent targeted disruption anal. of the occludin gene indicated the existence of as yet unidentified integral membrane proteins in TJ. The authors therefore re-examd. the isolated junction fraction from chicken liver, from which occludin was first identified. Among numerous components of this fraction, only a broad silver-stained band .apprx.22 kDa was detected with the occludin band through 4 M guanidine-HCl extn. as well as sonication followed by stepwise sucrose d. gradient centrifugation. Two distinct peptide sequences were obtained from the lower and upper halves of the broad band, and similarity searches of databases allowed us to isolate two full-length cDNAs encoding related mouse 22 kDa proteins consisting of 211 and 230 amino acids, resp. Hydrophilicity anal. suggested that both bore four transmembrane domains, although they did not show any sequence similarity to occludin. Immunofluorescence and immunoelectron microscopy revealed that both proteins tagged with FLAG or GFP were targeted to and incorporated into the TJ strand itself. The authors designated them as "**claudin**

-1" and "**claudin**-2", resp. Although the p[redacted]e structure/function relationship of the **claudins** to TJ still remains elusive, these findings indicated that multiple integral membrane proteins with four putative transmembrane domains, occludin and **claudins**, constitute TJ strands.

TI **Claudin**-1 and -2: novel integral membrane proteins localizing at tight junctions with no sequence similarity to occludin

SO Journal of Cell Biology (1998), 141(7), 1539-1550
CODEN: JCLBA3; ISSN: 0021-9525

AB Occludin is the only known integral membrane protein localizing at tight junctions (TJ), but recent targeted disruption anal. of the occludin gene indicated the existence of as yet unidentified integral membrane proteins in TJ. The authors therefore re-examd. the isolated junction fraction from chicken liver, from which occludin was first identified. Among numerous components of this fraction, only a broad silver-stained band .apprx.22 kDa was detected with the occludin band through 4 M guanidine-HCl extn. as well as sonication followed by stepwise sucrose d. gradient centrifugation. Two distinct peptide sequences were obtained from the lower and upper halves of the broad band, and similarity searches of databases allowed us to isolate two full-length cDNAs encoding related mouse 22 kDa proteins consisting of 211 and 230 amino acids, resp. Hydrophilicity anal. suggested that both bore four transmembrane domains, although they did not show any sequence similarity to occludin. Immunofluorescence and immunoelectron microscopy revealed that both proteins tagged with FLAG or GFP were targeted to and incorporated into the TJ strand itself. The authors designated them as "**claudin** -1" and "**claudin**-2", resp. Although the precise structure/function relationship of the **claudins** to TJ still remains elusive, these findings indicated that multiple integral membrane proteins with four putative transmembrane domains, occludin and **claudins**, constitute TJ strands.

ST tight junction protein **claudin**; mouse cDNA sequence **claudin** 1 2

IT Cadherins
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(E-, subcellular localization of **claudins** and other tight junction-assocd. proteins; **claudin**-1 and -2, novel integral membrane proteins localizing at tight junctions with no sequence similarity to occludin)

IT Mouse (Mus musculus)
Protein sequences
cDNA sequences
(cDNA sequences of mouse **claudins**; **claudin**-1 and -2, novel integral membrane proteins localizing at tight junctions with no sequence similarity to occludin)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(**claudin**-2; **claudin**-1 and -2, novel integral membrane proteins localizing at tight junctions with no sequence similarity to occludin)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(subcellular localization of **claudins** and other tight junction-assocd. proteins; **claudin**-1 and -2, novel integral membrane proteins localizing at tight junctions with no sequence similarity to occludin)

IT Cell junction
(tight junction; **claudin**-1 and -2, novel integral membrane proteins localizing at tight junctions with no sequence similarity to occludin)

IT mRNA
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(tissue distribution of **claudin** mRNA's in mouse; **claudin**-1 and -2, novel integral membrane proteins localizing at tight junctions with no sequence similarity to occludin)

IT Protein motifs
(transmembrane domains; **claudin**-1 and -2, novel integral membrane proteins localizing at tight junctions with no sequence similarity to occludin)

IT 211751-95-0 211751-97-2
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(amino acid sequence; **claudin**-1 and -2, novel integral membrane proteins localizing at tight junctions with no sequence similarity to occludin)

IT 211169-18-5, GenBank AF072127 211169-19-6, GenBank AF072128
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(nucleotide sequence; **claudin**-1 and -2, novel integral membrane proteins localizing at tight junctions with no sequence similarity to occludin)

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:730262 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:77522
TITLE: Overcoming barriers in the study of tight junction functions: from occludin to **claudin**
AUTHOR(S): Tsukita, Shoichiro; Furuse, Mikio
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Cell Biology, Faculty of Medicine, Kyoto University, Kyoto, 606, Japan
SOURCE: Genes to Cells (1998), 3(9), 569-573
CODEN: GECEFL; ISSN: 1356-9597
PUBLISHER: Blackwell Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English

AB A review with 40 refs. Tight junctions (TJs) are essential structures for the physiol. functions of epithelial and endothelial cells and have been suggested to have both barrier and fence functions. Tight junctions create a primary barrier to the diffusion of solutes through the paracellular pathway and also function as a fence between apical and basolateral membrane domains, to create and maintain cell polarity of epithelial and endothelial cells. Several peripheral membrane proteins have been shown to be concd. at the cytoplasmic surface of TJs. However, TJ-specific integral membrane proteins had not been identified until recently, and the lack of information concerning TJ-specific integral membrane proteins has hampered a more direct assessment of the function of TJs at the mol. level. Here, we present an overview of current progress in the identification of TJ-specific integral membrane proteins.

REFERENCE COUNT: 40 THERE ARE 40 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

TI Overcoming barriers in the study of tight junction functions: from occludin to **claudin**

SO Genes to Cells (1998), 3(9), 569-573
CODEN: GECEFL; ISSN: 1356-9597

ST tight junction occludin **claudin** review

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(**claudin**; role of occludin and **claudin** in tight junction functions)

IT Blood vessel
(endothelium, tight junctions in; role of occludin and **claudin** in tight junction functions)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(occludin; role of occludin and **claudin** in tight junction functions)

IT Cell junction
(tight junction; role of occludin and **claudin** in tight junction functions)

IT Biological transport
(tight junctions in relation to; role of occludin and **claudin** in tight junction functions)

IT Epithelium
(tight junctions in; role of occludin and **claudin** in tight junction functions)

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS DUPLICATE 3

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:679368 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:36046
TITLE: A single gene product, **claudin**-1 or -2, reconstitutes tight junction strands and recruits occludin in fibroblasts
AUTHOR(S): Furuse, Mikio; Sasaki, Hiroyuki; Fujimoto, Kazushi; Tsukita, Shoichiro
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Cell Biology, Faculty of Medicine, Kyoto University, Kyoto, 606, Japan
SOURCE: Journal of Cell Biology (1998), 143(2), 391-401
CODEN: JCLBA3; ISSN: 0021-9525
PUBLISHER: Rockefeller University Press
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Three integral membrane proteins, **claudin**-1, -2, and occludin, are known to be components of tight junction (TJ) strands. To examine their ability to form TJ strands, their cDNAs were introduced into mouse L fibroblasts lacking TJs. Immunofluorescence microscopy revealed that both FLAG-tagged **claudin**-1 and -2 were highly concd. at cell contact sites as planes through a homophilic interaction. In freeze-fracture replicas of these contact sites, well-developed networks of strands were identified that were similar to TJ strand networks in situ and were specifically labeled with anti-FLAG mAb. In glutaraldehyde-fixed samples, **claudin**-1-induced strands were largely assocd. with the protoplasmic (P) face as mostly continuous structures, whereas **claudin**-2-induced strands were discontinuous at the P face with complementary grooves at the extracellular (E) face which were occupied by chains of particles. Although occludin was also concd. at cell contact sites as dots through its homophilic interaction, freeze-fracture replicas identified only a small no. of short strands that were labeled with anti-occludin mAb. However, when occludin was cotransfected with **claudin**-1, it was concd. at cell contact sites as planes to be incorporated into well-developed **claudin**-1-based strands. These findings suggested that **claudin**-1 and -2 are mainly responsible for TJ strand formation and that occludin is an accessory protein in some function of TJ strands.

REFERENCE COUNT: 56 THERE ARE 56 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

TI A single gene product, **claudin**-1 or -2, reconstitutes tight junction strands and recruits occludin in fibroblasts

SO Journal of Cell Biology (1998), 143(2), 391-401
CODEN: JCLBA3; ISSN: 0021-9525

AB Three integral membrane proteins, **claudin**-1, -2, and occludin, are known to be components of tight junction (TJ) strands. To examine their ability to form TJ strands, their cDNAs were introduced into mouse L fibroblasts lacking TJs. Immunofluorescence microscopy revealed that both FLAG-tagged **claudin**-1 and -2 were highly concd. at cell contact sites as planes through a homophilic interaction. In freeze-fracture replicas of these contact sites, well-developed networks of strands were identified that were similar to TJ strand networks in situ and were specifically labeled with anti-FLAG mAb. In glutaraldehyde-fixed samples, **claudin**-1-induced strands were largely assocd. with the protoplasmic (P) face as mostly continuous structures, whereas **claudin**-2-induced strands were discontinuous at the P face with complementary grooves at the extracellular (E) face which were occupied by chains of particles. Although occludin was also concd. at cell contact sites as dots through its homophilic interaction, freeze-fracture replicas identified only a small no. of short strands that were labeled with anti-occludin mAb. However, when occludin was cotransfected with **claudin**-1, it was concd. at cell contact sites as planes to be incorporated into well-developed **claudin**-1-based strands. These findings suggested that **claudin**-1 and -2 are mainly responsible for TJ strand formation and that occludin is an accessory protein in some function of TJ strands.

ST **claudin** 1 2 occludin tight junction fibroblast

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(**claudin**-1; single gene product (**claudin**-1 or -2) reconstitutes tight junction strands and recruits occludin in fibroblasts)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(**claudin**-2; single gene product (**claudin**-1 or -2) reconstitutes tight junction strands and recruits occludin in fibroblasts)

IT Proteins, specific or class

RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(occludin; single gene product (claudin-1 or -2) reconstitutes tight junction strands and recruits occludin in fibroblasts)
IT Cell junction
(tight junction; single gene product (claudin-1 or -2) reconstitutes tight junction strands and recruits occludin in fibroblasts)

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS DUPLICATE 4
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:738408 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:106495
TITLE: Tight junction proteins1
AUTHOR(S): Citi, Sandra; Cordenonsi, Michelangelo
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Molecular Biology, University of Geneva, Geneva, Switz.
SOURCE: Biochimica et Biophysica Acta (1998), 1448(1), 1-11
CODEN: BBACAQ; ISSN: 0006-3002
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review, with .apprx.113 refs., on recent advances in the identification and characterization of TJ proteins.
REFERENCE COUNT: 113 THERE ARE 113 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
SO Biochimica et Biophysica Acta (1998), 1448(1), 1-11
CODEN: BBACAQ; ISSN: 0006-3002
ST review tight junction protein occludin claudin
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Bio